THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
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BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H. J. Stahle. GETTYSBURG, PA., OCT. 16, 1868. 51st Year—No. 3.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1865. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.—He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 22, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

JOS. H. LEFEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,
Will promptly attend to collections, conveyances, writing of deeds, leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly of Dr. Shorb, and latterly that of Drs. Kinzer and Mehring.
May 22, 1868. 1y

Dr. J. A. ARMSTRONG

HAVING located at NEW SALEM, (Mc-Knightstown P. O.,) Franklin twp., Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. He hopes, by strict attention to professional duties, to merit a share of patronage.
May 29, 1868. tf

Dr. J. L. BALSH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Corner Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE,

HAVING just returned from the University of Pa., and Hospitals of Baltimore, has located in EAST BERLIN, and offers his professional services to the public.
April 24, 1868. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON
AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 29, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1869. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH,

DENTIST, has located permanently in Gettysburg, and offers his services to the public. His room is over John M. Mumgin's Confectionery, on Baltimore street, a few doors from the Public Square. Persons in want of full or partial SETS OF TEETH are invited to call. Terms reasonable. TEETH EXTRACTED with little or no pain, by local anæsthesia, procured by narcotic spray.
Sept. 18, 1868. tf

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, OAKES & PRETZELS.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.
April 20, 1868. tf

KLINGEL'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MORocco BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C., &C.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 17, 1868.

FOUTZ'S.

WHOLESALE

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

NO. 118 FRANKLIN STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of D. E. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, I, David E. Foutz, junior manager of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, C. A. Foutz, for all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES

pure and unadulterated, namely: Foutz's Mixture—Foutz's Life Invigorator or Health Restorer—Foutz's Vegetable Liver Pills—Foutz's Cough Syrup—Foutz's Celebrated Horse and Cattle Powders—Sheridan's Balsamic Cough Syrup—Sheridan's Vermifuge.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sole Proprietor,

Agent for "Dr. Grove's Magnetic Salve and Plaster," the "Dixie Ointment," and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

☞I also have on hand a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Farmers and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot sell you, you cannot be sulled in Baltimore.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
At the old stand, 118 Franklin street.
Feb. 21, 1868. 1y

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfuming, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAINS IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGINATION OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy to be used, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses the merit, skillfully compounded, to relieve from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known words:

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other medicine known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, Induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into the veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

The use of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK & DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 18, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1868.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I should offer no objection, but advise to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " " half dozen, - 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for 7 50.

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
☞For sale by Druggists generally.
Jan. 17, 1868. 1y

2,500,000 Customers in Four Years.

PATRONIZE THE BEST!

Having the largest capital, most experienced buyers, and extensive trade of any concern in the Dollar Sale business, we

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

in every instance, and also the *best* selection of Goods ever offered at

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

No other concern has any show wherever our Agents are selling. Our motto, "Prompt and Reliable." Male and female agents wanted in city and country.

THE LADIES

Are particularly requested to try our popular club system of selling all kinds of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, DRESS PATTERNS, COTTON CLOTH, CASTORS, SILVER PLATED GOODS, WATCHES, &c. (Established 1854.) A patent pen contains and a check describing an article to be sold for a dollar, 10 cts; 20 for $1, 45 for $2, 100 for $4; 200 for $10; sent by mail. Free presents to getter up, (worth 50 per cent. more than those offered by any other concern,) according to size of club. Send us a trial club, or if not that, call and send for a circular.

N. B.—Our sale should not be classed with New York dollar jewelry sales or bogus "Gas Companies," as it is nothing of the sort.

EASTMAN & KENDALL,
45 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.
July 3, 1868. 3m

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES

HAVING procured the proper blanks, I am prepared to PROCURE SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in accordance with the provisions of the Pension Act of July 4th, 1868. Soldiers are entitled to apply for their discharges who were honorably discharged from the service of the United States, and who have since been dishonorably discharged.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Register & Recorder of Adams county.
June 5, 1868. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

GLOBE INN,

GETTYSBURG STREET,

LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the "Globe Inn" property, in Gettysburg street, Littlestown, would most respectfully invite a share of the public's patronage.

He promises the best the market can afford for his table, with the choicest liquors in his bar, and comfortable beds and chambers. With considerable experience, he thinks he can justly claim that he knows how to keep a hotel.

There is large stabling attached, as well as grass lots for droves. An attentive ostler always on hand—none other than an accommodating one allowed on the premises.

He invites a large share of custom, and will spare no effort to deserve it.

LEVI GREEN.
Littlestown, May 29, 1868. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct the same, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall be supplied with the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

HENRY WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. K. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a *direct* line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 29, 1865. tf

ADAMS COUNTY AHEAD!

The Excelsior Patent Fly-Net,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed,

PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & GROVE.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the EXCELSIOR PATENT NET for Adams county.
HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING

pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

☞AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the county. All communications should be addressed to

J. L. WORLEY,
York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.
April 3, 1868. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP--CHEAPER--CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,
near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have on very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c.; the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have a fine suit, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers.—Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.
April 8, 1867. tf

SELLING OFF

As rapidly as I can make room for more

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

HAVING just returned from the City with the largest and most varied assortment of the Goods ever offered here, I desire everybody to look to their interest and buy where they can get the cheapest and best for CASH, as that is my motto.

FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds, consisting in part of Syrups of all kinds, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c.

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, Dried Beef, large lot of very good Sugar-cured Hams, No. 1 Mackerel, Shad and Herring.

MY LIQUORS cannot be surpassed in cheapness or quality, from Common Whiskey to Pure French Brandy; Holland Gin or Rye Whiskey—for medical or other purposes. Hotel Keepers can be supplied with Liquors at City prices, and save freight and packages. Mishler's, Hoofland's and Zingari Bitters, also A. Speer's Grape Wine.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.
May 20, 1868. tf

GREEN RIDGE STORE.

THE undersigned has opened a GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, at Green Ridge, Hamilton township, Adams county, (Sharp's old stand,) on the Carlisle Turnpike, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. His stock consists of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES,
ESSENCES, OILS, MEDICINES;

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSE,
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, BUTTONS, THREADS,
BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.,

in short, a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind.—His stock will always be found fresh and full, and his prices among the very lowest. No effort spared to please all who may patronize him.

JOHN D. SHEP.
April 20, 1868. 1y

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods, at moderate prices.

They respectfully solicit orders for the same to be executed with promptness, and guarantee satisfaction in every instance.

They keep orders for the Army to the very latest pattern, articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

PURCHASING GOODS, embracing every article of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c., at the lowest cash prices, and having a large and well assorted stock of GOODS, they are enabled to offer inducements to buyers unsurpassed by any house in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1868.

OYER! OYER! OYER!

Andrew Foutz,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public to cry Sales in any part of the county, on reasonable terms. All communications left at the Compiler Office, Gettysburg, will be promptly attended to. Sales conducted in all parts of the country. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1867. 1y

800 MILES

OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad

Are now finished and in operation. Although this road is built with great rapidity, the work is thoroughly done, and is pronounced by the United States Commissioners to be first-class in every respect, before it is accepted, and before any bonds can be issued upon it.

Rapidity and excellence of construction have been secured by a complete division of labor, and by distributing the twenty thousand men employed along the line for long distances at once. It is now probable that the

Whole Line to the Pacific will be completed in 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the Government grants the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations; also 12,000 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road; also United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built, for which it takes a second mortgage as security, it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, &c.

THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, from its Way or Local Business only, during the year ending June 30th, 1868, amounted to over

Four Million Dollars,

which, after paying all expenses, was much more than sufficient to pay the interest upon its Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

Are Entirely Secure.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, at the Company's office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold, they pay a liberal income on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining the value of these bonds is *the length of time they have to run.*

It is well known that a long bond always commands a much higher price than a short one. It is safe to assume that during the next thirty years, the rate of interest in the United States will decline as it has done in Europe, and we have a right to expect that such six per cent. securities as these will be held at as high a premium as those of this Government, which, in 1857, were bought in at from 20 to 22 per cent. above par. The export demand alone may produce this result, and as the issue of a private corporation, they are beyond the reach of political action.

The Company believe that their Bonds, at the present rate, are the cheapest security in the market, and the right to advance the price at any time is reserved. Subscriptions will be received in Gettysburg by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK and GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, and in New York AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 20 NASSAU ST., AND BY

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, NO. 59 WALL ST.,

And by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
August 28, 1868. 3m

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,

No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia,
AND
No. 83 South Street, Baltimore,
And by Dealers throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which STORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of Ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over seven years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

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MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
March 13, 1868. 6m

McGUIRE'S

SPANISH HAIR DRESSER,

FOR Promoting the Growth, Beautifying the Hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. The use of this oil for half a dressing has been universal in every section of the country in the Spanish Main for centuries. No preparation of art could give that silky luxuriance and abundance of hair which have so often been the admiration of travelers in Spain. This oil is highly and elegantly perfumed, forming an article unrivalled in excellence and upon which the Spanish people for many years have set its seal of enduring approval.

McGUIRE'S

Medicated Wild Flowers Shampoo Lotion,

For removing dandruff and scurf from the head, whitening and perfuming the skin. This article is entirely different from anything of the kind ever offered in this country, and is warranted free from all poisonous substances. This valuable lotion was used by the Emperor Maximilian, and Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, and universally used by Mexicans for three hundred years, as a wash for the head. It is a cooling, cleansing, and refreshing wash, and thus used it at once relieves headache.

McGUIRE'S

Wild Flowers for the Teeth.

All those who are in favor of white teeth and a pleasant and perfumed breath, should at once use McGuire's "Wild Flowers" Tooth Wash, all these preparations are put up in the most elegant and ornamental manner. We make an exception in saying that they are an article which is toilet table, and home complete without them.

Warranted satisfactory or money refunded. All persons should call and get a trial. Sold by all respectable Druggists in the United States and Canadas. Address principal

RUSSELL McGUIRE,
Depot and Manufactory,
269 North Second St., Phila., Pa.
Sept. 11, 1868. 1y

A Lecture to Young Men.

JUST published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, Induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., &c. By HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," etc.

The world-renowned Author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves, from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials—pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will prove a book to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of 6 cents, or two postage stamps. Address

Dr. H. COLVERWELL'S "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.

All persons addressing C. J. CLINE & CO., 152 Chatham Square, New York, Post Office Box 4586, will receive prompt attention.
July 14, 1868. 3m

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of DILLER & BECHER, of Gettysburg, Pa., is hereby dissolved, (this) day by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will please make payment without delay. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement of the business.

DILLER & BECHER.
Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 1, 1868.

The undersigned, having purchased the interest of the retiring partner, will continue the business at the old stand, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the firm.

H. W. BECHER.
July 17, 1868. 3m

SHADOWS.

When the children are hushed in the nursery,
And the swallow sleeps in the eaves,
And the night wind is murmuring secrets
Apart to the listening leaves;
Then I open the inner chamber
That was closed from the dust of day,
And gently undraw the curtain
Where my holiest treasures lay.

Sweet spirits that may not slumber;
Cool shadows from lights now gone;
And the echo of voices sounding,
All sounding for me alone.
And, blending among the others,
One echo is softer yet;
One shadow is cooler, deeper;
And my dimming eyes grow wet,

For the image I gaze on longest
Is the image that blessed my youth;
The angel that lit my journey
With her lamp of love and truth.
We traveled life's way together
A little while side by side;
And, when I grew faint and weary,
That light was my strength and guide.

And dearer it grew—how dearer!
Till I watched it wane and fade;
And my angel said as we parted,
Be patient, be not afraid.
And when I am sick and weary
With the heat and the dust of the day,
How the sense of her words comes over me—
Her words of life won't away.

And I ask for a patient wisdom
As I journey my way alone,
Till I tread on the golden threshold
Of the heaven where she is gone;
When the children are hushed in the nursery,
And the swallow sleeps in the eaves,
And the night wind is murmuring secrets
Apart to the listening leaves.

VERDICT OF A JURY OF BOYS.

When Dr. Nathaniel Prentice taught a public school in Roxbury, he was very much a favorite; but his patience, at times, would get very much exhausted by the infractions of the school rules by the scholars. On one occasion, in rather a wrathy way, he threatened to punish with six blows of a heavy ferule the first boy detected in whispering, and appointed some as detectors. Shortly afterwards one of the detectors shouted,

"Master, John Zelgler is whispering."

John was called up and asked if it was a fact. (John, by the way, was a favorite both with his teacher and schoolmates.)

"Yes" answered John, "I was not aware of what I was about; I was intent on working out a sum, and, requested the boy who sat next to me to hand me the arithmetic that contained the rule which I wished to see."

The doctor regretted his hasty threat, but told John that he could not suffer him to whisper or escape the punishment, and continued:

"I wish I could avoid it, but I cannot, without a forfeiture of my word. I will leave it to any three scholars you may choose to say, whether or not, I shall omit the punishment."

John said he agreed to that, and immediately called out, G. S——, T. D——, and D. E. D——.

The Doctor told them to return a verdict, which they did (after consultation) as follows:

"The master's word must be kept inviolate. John must receive the threatened six blows of the ferule, but it must be inflicted on voluntary proxies, and we the arbitrators will share the punishment by receiving each of us two of the blows."

John, who had listened to the verdict, stepped up to the Doctor, and, with outstretched hand, exclaimed:

"Master, here is my hand; I will receive the punishment."

The Doctor, under pretense of wiping his face, shielded his eyes, and telling the boys to go to their seats, said he would think about it. I believe he did think of it to this day, but the punishment was never inflicted.

AN American lately in London, who was badgered by the English on almost every topic, at last determined to go on the Mississippi steamboat style, and brag down everything. His first chance occurred at an exhibition of paintings, where a picture of a snow storm attracted general admiration. "Is not that fine?" asked a John Bull. "Could you show anything as natural as that in America?" "Pooh!" answered the free born American, "that is no comparison to a snow-storm picture painted by a cousin of mine a few years since. That painting was so natural, sir, that a mother who incautiously left her babe sleeping in a cradle near it, on returning to the room, found her child frozen to death!" From that time onward the American had "the freedom of the city."

A MAN ATTACKED BY MARTINS.

The residents of a block in Milwaukie being annoyed by the martins which had built their nests under the eaves of the building, Mr. Desforges went upon the roof armed with a broom to dispossess the feathered nuisance. At his first movement the birds gave token of a determination to defend their homes. Mr. D. for a few seconds was considerably amused at the actions of the little birds, and watched them with some interest. To try the effect he swung his broom about among them, when instead of being intimidated they more boldly gathered about and uttered their notes until the sound was deafening—and pecked away as if they would tear Mr. D. to pieces. He began to think the affair was getting a little warmer than he had counted upon, and he started for the skylight.

His first movement exasperated the martins, and they renewed their efforts. They gathered in dense numbers before Mr. D. and fought every inch of the ground. Their thrusts were not serious, for by an effort Mr. D. kept them out of his face, and at them pick away his clothing, which they could not pierce. Thrice Mr. D. was thrown down on the flat roof, and each time the martins, fairly crazy, made their efforts with renewed energy and determination, and finally he was compelled to lay down on his body, and by the aid of his hands crawl along to the skylight. This new tactics nonplussed the martins, but did not drive them off the field. Mr. D. finally succeeded in getting beneath the roof, while the martins gathered about the skylight and uttered their shrill notes of defiance.

ADDISON says: "Though we seem grieved at the shortness of life in general, we are scarcely sensible of every particular we lose in it. The intervening spaces of time are filled up with pleasures, or at least with business; and the longest life is barely sufficient for the execution of the designs which we form in it. Thus, though we complain in general terms of the shortness of life, we find time for everything we have a mind to do. We have nothing to do but to look back upon the past parts of it, to see how they have slipped away from us, and to consider whether we have employed them to the purpose; and we shall quickly find that we have trifled away more years than we have enjoyed to any advantage. This single consideration would, methinks, be sufficient to make us sit down contented in the present moment, since we are sure that, if we let it slip, we shall hereafter look upon it as a blessing misemployed, and consequently as a new article to our account in the great audit of time."

POSITION IN SLEEPING.

It is better to go to sleep on the right side, for then the stomach is very much in the position of a bottle turned upside down, and the contents of it are aided in passing out by gravitation. If one goes to sleep on the left side, the operation of emptying the stomach of its contents is more like drawing water from a well. After going to sleep, let the body take its own position.

If you sleep on your back, especially soon after a hearty meal, the weight of the digestive organs and that of food resting on the great vein of the body, near the backbone, compress it, and arrests the flow of the blood more or less. If the arrest is partial, the sleep is disturbed, and there are unpleasant dreams. If the meal has been recent and hearty, the arrest is more decided, and the various sensations, such as falling over a prec

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, OCT. 16, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. Horatio Seymour,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr.,

OF MISSOURI.

VICTORY IN ADAMS!

Democratic Gain of Prothonotary, District Attorney and Commissioner!

A Clean Sweep!

The election in this county on Tuesday resulted in another Democratic victory. The Radicals predicted the success of a part of their ticket, and made every effort possible to carry their point. But all to no purpose. The Democracy win the entire field—and GAIN the Prothonotary, District Attorney and Commissioner, all of which were elected by the Radicals three years ago. We have therefore the pleasure of announcing that at Tuesday's work places *every county office* again in the hands of a Democrat! Over this CLEAN SWEEP our party friends have much reason for congratulation.

Our majority on the State ticket does not reach quite 350—a small loss on last year, but a handsome gain on 1866. The Radicals gain enough in the Petersburg and Menallen districts to prove that their vote was all out, whilst the falling off of our majority in several of the large Democratic townships convinces us that our vote was not fully polled. With a full vote the Democratic majority would have reached our hundred, if not twenty-five beyond it.

In most of the districts our friends did nobly—in minority as well as majority districts. Active from morning till night, they were able to send us accounts in the highest degree gratifying.

All in all, the Democracy of Adams have reason to be proud of Tuesday's result. The Radicals were untiring, and had that potent engine, MONEY, to back them. Democrats fought for PRINCIPLES, and thus armed rolled up a majority of nearly three and a half hundred. Let it be FOUR HUNDRED next time, fellow Democrats. We have the vote. Let it be polled to a man!

GAIN OF A STATE SENATOR!

This Senatorial district has rebuked a Radical Senate by giving C. M. Duncan, Dem., 246 majority—but if McConaughy had been his opponent instead of Col. Dixon, it would have been at least 800, and probably 1000. The result will foot up:

Adams—Duncan's maj.,	346
Franklin—Dixon's "	100
Duncan's maj. in dist.,	246

A gain of a State Senator is thus made by the Democracy.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Though this Congressional district was made to be certainly Radical, and was carried by Mr. Koontz, two years ago, by 645 majority, Judge Kimmell has given Cessna a very close chase. The majorities reported are:

	Kimmell.	Cessna.
Adams,	344	
Franklin,	250	
Fulton,	850	
Bedford,	850	
Somerset,		1330
	1294	1294
Cessna's majority,		36

PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATIC!

The whole Democratic ticket has been elected in Philadelphia. Fox, for Mayor, has 2,333 majority; Getz, Controller, 1,376; Barger, Solicitor, 1,267, 393; Weaver, Commissioner, 1,500; Sheppard, District Attorney, 2,325; Hirst, President Judge District Court, 9811; Greenbank, Associate Judge District Court, 996; Fletcher, Prothonotary, 1,332. All Democrats.

The Democrats gain two members of Congress in Philadelphia, and probably a third.

WHITE MEN, THINK OF IT!

In the Radical procession here on Wednesday evening, a number of NEGROES were given a prominent position. Several of them are said to have carried clubs. White men of Adams county, think of this. What does it mean?

CAN'T DENY IT ANY LONGER.

In the procession at the Radical mass meeting in Pittsburg last week over one hundred negroes had the choice of position, and bore banners with the inscriptions—"Equal rights without respect to color!" "We will use all honorable means to obtain the ballot in Pennsylvania!" The Radicals when they placed these negroes in the line indorsed their mottoes. These mottoes proclaim their intention to obtain the ballot in this State, and the Radicals by giving them the choice of position in their procession declared that they would aid them. Now, white man, are you in favor of this? Do you want to see the nigger made your equal? If you don't, you must come out from that foul Radical party.

CAN a change this fall make matters worse? Can the election of clear-headed statesmen and patriots, who love the liberty and happiness of the people, and who respect the Constitution, in the place of "loil" thieves and carpet-bag legislators, make things worse than they are? *Could a change be for the worse?* IT WOULD BE BETTER? Let every man then assert himself to make A CHANGE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Fraud and Money Triumph.

The result of Tuesday's election in Pennsylvania shows how terrible a struggle the battle of the people against organized corruption and venality is to be. The masses are honest, and they voted honestly on Tuesday. But thousands of corrupt and mercenary creatures betrayed the toiling masses for so much money paid down into their dirty fingers.

Fraud and corruption have achieved a temporary triumph, but so sure as truth is immutable, so surely will the great principles of the Democratic party triumph over all opposition, if this continues to be a free government. Democracy may be crushed out by a consolidated despotism, but until that is done its battle with wrong will never be at an end.

—The result in this State is a majority greatly less than that of Geary, two years ago. We give such majorities as the telegraph brings us. As it is generally in Radical hands, the reports will be received with some allowance:

Philadelphia, 938 Democratic.
Allegheny, 7, 500 Radical.
York, 8,200 Democratic.
Berks, 6,700 Democratic.
Lancaster, 6,500 Radical.
Cumberland, 550 Democratic.
Chester, 2,100 Radical.
Lawrence, 2,000 Radical
Northampton, 3,300 Democratic.
Monroe, 2,000 Democratic.
Lebanon, 1,800 Radical.
Lehigh, 1,350 Democratic.
Schuylkill, 1,500 Democratic.
Somerset, 1,300 Radical.
Venango, 800 Radical.
Franklin, 100 Radical.
Fulton, 350 Democratic.
Bedford, 800 Democratic.
Butler, 250 Radical.
Cambria, 700 Democratic.
Carbon, 540 Democratic.
Huntingdon, 850 Radical.
Mifflin, 20 Radical.
Lycoming, 300 Democratic.
Snyder, 500 Radical.

The Radicals on Wednesday morning boasted that they had the State by 20,000. The figures have ever since been coming down, and now only 10,000 is claimed. A few days may reduce it still more.

LATER.—The *Age* of yesterday puts the Radical majority in this State at less than 4,000.

OHIO was reported on Wednesday morning as having gone Radical by 35,000. Yesterday the figures got down to 15,000. The Democrats gain two members of Congress, one of them defeating the notorious Ashley.

INDIANA was claimed by the Rads. on Wednesday morning at 15,000. The papers yesterday brought it down to 1,500 or 2,000. The Democrats gain two members of Congress.

LATER.—Both parties claim the State.

THE RESULT.

The New York *World*, in an article on the news from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, says:

It seems clear that the Democrats have gained a Congressman in nearly every one of the sharply contested districts where victory was thought by our friends to be possible.

As to the general result in the States named, we cannot indulge the hope, it would appear, of such a sweeping and thorough triumph as would have made the result of the election in November a foregone conclusion.

It is certain that the Democracy of the North, if they would redeem the Republic, must keep their armor on, and know no rest or weariness in their labors till the night of November 3.

Victory hovers still above the contending hosts, uncertain upon which banner to alight.

The Democracy have done nobly. Never were their ranks so full; never was their battle fought more gallantly. But the foe is stubborn; determined, desperate. Not an hour is to be lost; not a man can be spared.

ONCE MORE.

Democrats of Pennsylvania, once more gird on your armor for the contest. We must meet the Radicals again in November. We must fight as long as there is hope of saving our country, which, under their administration, is rapidly becoming monarchical, rapidly sinking into hopeless bankruptcy.

Whatever may be the result of Tuesday's election—whether we have been beaten or victorious—whether we have lost the State or carried it—let us rally once more for a final struggle, a death grapple with the enemies of freedom and constitutional government. We owe that much to the fathers who founded our free institutions; we owe it to ourselves and to our posterity.

Let defeat, if defeat it be, give us courage and strength instead of cowardice and weakness. Who knows but another effort will be crowned with success, will bring us victory?

At all events the interests at stake demand the trial.

Let us make it in earnestness of purpose with all the zeal and energy we can command.

Arouse, Democrats, for another and final struggle. "Up, guards, and at them!" Charge unitedly and in confidence, and you will win.

One effort more for freedom and constitutional government.

One more battle for white supremacy. Keep up your courage, Democrats, and charge upon the Radical line with a firm determination to conquer.—*Patriot.*

ARMY EXPENDITURES.

Greeley says:

The Army expenditures, which were over *Fifty millions* last year, will this year fall below Forty millions.

Not quite right. Last year the Army expenditures reached ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, a trifle "over fifty millions." The Treasury Department estimates the cost of the Army this year at one hundred and thirty millions, and there is no reason why it will not go up to that. The Army expenses for September, independent of pensions, were $9,871,875.03. Here in one month is nearly one-fourth of Greeley's "*forty millions*" gone. Tell the truth about the money, Horace; it will pay better in the long run.

ON Tuesday, Judge Pierrepont, a rich bondholder of New York, contributed $20,000 towards the election of Grant. On Wednesday Mr. H. T. Helmbold, a merchant of the same city, contributed $40,000 towards the election of Seymour. Mr. Helmbold, in his letter, says: "The contest presents a well-defined issue between the bondholders and the enterprising and laboring classes, and resolves itself into an oppression. Greenbacks for ones and gold for other."

THE CHOICE.

The choice before the people, in the Presidential canvass, is a very plain one. The Democratic party is the party of free government—the government of the Constitution and the laws. We uphold the Constitution, not only as the solemn compact between the States, equally binding upon all of them, but also as the fullest expression ever yet given to the principles at stake in the great struggles, in times past, for popular liberty. What English and Irish and French and German patriots strove for in their contests with arbitrary power was never fully attained but on American soil. Free, popular government triumphed in the American Revolution. The successful champions of American independence, "to secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity, did ordain and establish the Constitution of the United States." They showed how to make their country free, and how to keep it so. The frame work of the Federal government made provision for a great family of free States, each administering intelligently its own local interests; it secured liberty from encroachement, either by executive or legislative power—defending it from the two dangers, the tyranny of the few, or the tyranny of the many, in a consolidated government.

The Democratic party seek to maintain the old tried form of government. The Radicals, take them at their own word, would substitute for it a different form of government. They go back to the old, brutal fashions of European despotisms. Not conscience, nor intelligence, but sheer force is what they rely on. The head of the army is their candidate for the Presidency; a consolidated military government is to take the place of the Federal system, which, every American once boasted, was "the best government in the world."

Here then is the choice which is now before the people. It is between the principles of the two parties, who are renewing, now, the old contest, between popular liberty and despotism. The war questions are past and gone. The slavery question is past and gone. Yet still one party seeks its own interest in continuing, in time of peace, the rule of arbitrary military power; while the other party holds that now is the time to return to the safe, tried principles of free, civil government. Remember how they were cherished by your forefathers; recall the lessons of your youth; ask the citizens of foreign birth to tell you of European despotisms, or read of them in history—then let each citizen make his intelligent choice between the parties, with one of which he must soon vote. Let him not choose from passion, to which those appeal who wish to cloud his judgment. Let him not be seduced by the military reputation of a warrior; we may give him military rewards and honors without giving him our liberty. Let each free born American citizen declare that he neither wants a tyrant over him, nor wants to play the tyrant over other men. Let him vote to restore the free civil government which ensures just constitutional liberty to all.—*Age.*

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

Another Collision Between the Whites and Blacks.

From the Associated Press despatch from New Orleans, of October 5th, we have the following:

Accounts have been received of trouble between the whites and blacks in St. Landry Parish, on the 27th and 28th ult. There are material conflicting reports of the extent of the disturbance and number of casualties. Considerable ill feeling, growing out of politics, has existed for some time, but on the 19th ult., a conference was held between the leaders of both parties which resulted in an agreement satisfactory to all. On the 27th, however, distorted accounts of a personal difficulty between two white men, and one a prominent Radical, brought the negroes out under arms, and then flocked to Opelousas. A squad of negroes thus armed and marching into Opelousas, fired into a squad of whites, killing one and wounding four. It is reported that two negroes were also killed. The local authorities ordered the disarming of the negroes, which having been done order was restored. Reports from responsible authority represent that the colored people were the aggressors in the whole affair, except so far as it became necessary to use force in disarming the negroes on the neighboring plantations. The account published in *The New Orleans Republican asserts that the Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau fraternizes* with and assists the blacks in their *unlawful depredations.*

Here we have more of the fruits of Radical reconstruction, and the equality of the races. What other result could be expected? While the present status of the races continues in the South there never will be peace, and it cannot be changed while the Radicals continue in power. The only way to harmonize the country is to change the policy and our rulers. Let us do both in November.

RATES OF TAXATION IN 1860 AND 1868.—It is stated that Director Delmar, of the bureau of statistics, is preparing a very interesting table showing the rate of taxation in the United States in 1860 compared with that in 1868. The following are some of the statements contained in the table, given in round numbers. The statistics, when published, will give the exact figures:—In 1860 the aggregate amount of federal tax paid by the people of the United States was $56,000,000; the amount of State tax was $24,000,000, and the amount of county, town, special and other taxes was about $54,000,000, making a total of $134,000,000, or about $4 32 for each man, woman and child. In 1868 the amount of federal tax was $500,000,000; the amount of State tax was $75,000,000, and the amount of county, town, special and other taxes was about $276,000,000, making a total of $851,000,000, or $23 for each man, woman and child in the United States.

JOE BROWN, whom the Radicals have promoted to the office of Chief Justice of Georgia, *as a reward for his* loyalty, made this nice little speech to these fellows, at Chicago, on the occasion of Grant's nomination: "I am an original secessionist. I was born in South Carolina, and grew up under the influence and teachings of Calhoun. I early imbibed his State Rights doctrines. I went into secession cordially, and stood by it as long as there was any chance to sustain it. I fought you openly and boldly." The devil is a saint if he will only aid the Radicals in putting the negro above the white man.

THE Democratic papers from many points report the most shameless frauds by the Radicals. Radical office-holders will stop at nothing to keep their hands in the people's pockets.

The Mass Meeting.

Large Attendance—Imposing Procession—Unbounded Enthusiasm!

Speeches by Gov. Pillsbury, of Maine, Hon. E. P. Norton, of New York, and Hon. G. W. Brewer, of Chambersburg.

The Democratic Mass Meeting announced for Saturday last attracted a very large crowd of people, numbering thousands. We have never seen it equalled in this place, save by the Clymer mass meeting in 1866.

Many of the residences of Democrats were tastefully decorated with wreaths, evergreens and flowers, whilst flags swung in the breeze in every street.

Our friends from the country commenced coming in early, and by 10 o'clock fully four times as many people were in town as were at the Radical "mass" meeting when at its fullest—and the number doubled during the day.

The Democratic Band Chariot was out in the gayest trim. Strikingly beautiful in itself, it was yet improved by festoons and wreaths of evergreens and flowers, with flags of various sizes—the whole combining to make up the handsomest thing of the kind ever seen in our streets. The horses drawing the vehicle, four matched greys, were almost covered with flowers. These decorations were the work mainly of the Democratic ladies of town, to whom much credit is due. The Chariot was occupied by the Gettysburg Cornet Band, which discoursed capital music throughout the day.

At an early hour the Democratic cannon was fired from Cemetery Hill, and again about 11 o'clock—the firing party under command of Serg. Jerome J. Martin. The gun rarely spoke more emphatically than on that occasion. It was afterwards assigned a prominent place in the procession.

Towards noon delegations arrived from various points. One from Heidlersburg, New Chester, Hampton, Hunterstown, &c., a long line of wagons and lighter vehicles, with martial music. It created quite a stir.

Menallen contributed several very fine teams, and attracted much attention.

The Lower end—Littlestown, Germany, Union, Mountjoy, Mountpleasant, &c.—made up a large delegation, embracing big teams, carriages, buggies, and horsemen, the whole lead by the Littlestown Brass Band, which discovered its richest strains.

Franklin sent an eight-horse team, with some smaller craft—making a creditable display.

Cumberland, Highland Hamiltonban and Liberty came in together, in fine style. Among other things, they had a "Freedmen's Bureau," consisting of an old case of drawers, with two persons representing negroes sitting on top and enjoying themselves with a fiddle, whilst a white man was at work sawing wood in the rear part of the wagon. Over the negroes a banner bore this inscription: "De Nigger Loafs!" Over the white man another, reading thus: "White Men Work!" "White Men Pay Taxes!" "White Men at the Ballot Box!" No device proved more attractive than this. It was a good hit and so acknowledged by everybody. The delegation also had mar ial music.

The big teams generally bore large hickories, with flags and wreaths. The smaller ones were also handsomely decorated.

When all were in, the grand procession was formed and the principal streets passed through. It was a most beautiful sight, and with the enthusiasm which prevailed, inspiring in the highest degree. Cheer followed cheer, resounding from one end of the town to the other.

At 2 o'clock the meeting was organized at a stand in front of the Court-house The vast crowd was called to order by H. J. Stahle who read the list of officers, as follows:

President, Joseph P. McDivit, Esq.

Vice Presidents, Hon. I. E. Wierman, George Swope, Abraham Krise, Jacob Zug, John Thomas, H. J. Brinkerhoff, Major Jacob Sanders, Francis Bream, John Henry Myers, John G. Byers, Col. R. C. Swope, Henry J. Myers, Franiel. J. Wilson, George A. Corwell, Henry Thomas, Jesse D. Newman, George T. Hudson, Isaac Lightner, Enoch Routzahn, Samuel A. Swope, Jesse Bucher, Samuel McCreary, E. W. Stahle, Robert Watson, Hon. D. Ziegler, Jacob Miller, John Rahn, W. H. Lott, James Russell, Jacob Klunk, W. R. White, H. A. Picking, Samuel J. Shorb, Daniel Sheely, Edward Shorb, Abraham Plank, N. Heltzel, Peter S. Dechert, Abraham Fisher, John G. Zouck, Daniel Kefauver, F. M. Buddy, Samuel Bucher, George Weaver, James H. Marshall, Jeremiah Taughinbaugh, Philip Donohue, Franklin Swisher, Isaac Hereter, Levi Golden, Joshua Brown, Michael Fiscel, Wm. Cownover, Wm. Spangler, Jacob Rebert, Christian Zinn, Jacob Raffensperger, Peter Orndorff, Martin Thomas, John Cole, Zachariah Myers, Jesse P. Topper, Henry Rice, George Fiscel, Peter Stoner, John Eckenrode, J. S. Wilson, Wm. Culp, G. P. Topper, Michael Harnish, George Mackley, Jacob Gardner, Isaac Degroff, Michael Frey, Jacob Troxel, D. Newcommer, Jacob Sheaffer, George Shane, Jesse Wolford, Jacob Lott, John Martin.

Secretaries, Theodore Tauginbaugh, Nicholas Wierman, Capt. J. H. Plank, Henry J. Hemler, Dr. E. F. Shorb, G. B. Yantis, John E. Little, John U. Ruff, George W. Stover, Joseph Spangler, C. W. Beltman, Samuel Schwartz, Joseph I. Livers, Thomas G. Neely, Isaac Leeper, Levi M Plank, James A. Reaver, Jeremiah Slaybaugh, John Stock, Anthony Klunk, Jacob M. Myers, Solomon Orner, Capt. B. H. Bischoff, S. A. Gilliland, Raphael Sherfy, Reuben Golden, George Schlosser, Joseph Wintrode, James E. Ross, Joseph Saylor, Abraham Hart.

Hon. Eli P. Norton, of New York, was then introduced by Wm. McClean, Esq. Mr. Norton spoke at considerable length, earnestly and ably, and was frequently applauded. He was followed by Governor Pillsbury, of Maine, who also made a very effective speech. We have rarely heard its equal. Hon. Geo. W. Brewer, of Chambersburg, concluded briefly, when the meeting adjourned with many cheers for the Democratic candidates.

We regret that we have neither time nor space for a proper notice of the speeches. All were of a high order, argumentative, logical and eloquent. Not to hear them was to miss a rare treat.

EVENING MEETING.

A procession with Seymour and Blair lanterns, and transparencies, came off in the evening. This was also a grand affair. The town has witnessed few, if any, as attractive. After the procession, a meeting was organized in the Court Room, as follows:

President, Daniel Gutelius, Esq.

Vice Presidents, Henry Culp, of P., Edward Menchy, Jonas Johns, John Bender, George Geyer, David Sturner, John Weigle, Samuel K. Fouk, Henry Bucher, Samuel Plegel, Adam Robert, Philip Haas, William Shilhan, Samuel Faber, Matthew Richelberger, Jacob Brinkerhoff, James J. Fink, George Jacobs, George F. Kalbfleisch, Philip Krickser, A. P. Baugher, Jacob Troxel.

Secretaries, Robert McCleaf, Joseph H. Little, John L. Holtzworth, H. L. Bream, Jerome Walter, Charles Ziegler Jacob W. Gilbert, W. D. Holtzworth, W. E. Biddle, W. T. Ziegler, Christian Zellers, W. H. Dutterer.

Hon. George W. Brewer then addressed the large audience, discussing the issues of the canvass at length and with much clearness and eloquence. Messrs. Pillsbury and Norton again made capital speeches, when the meeting adjourned in fine spirits.

CAUFMAN'S SCHOOL-HOUSE.

The meeting at Caufman's Schoolhouse, in the South Mountain, on Monday afternoon, was better attended than we expected, and the most earnest spirit prevailed. The officers were:

President, Leonard Caufman.

Vice Presidents, Lazarus Baker, John Baker, Amos Martin, John Gotlieb, Tobias Caufman, John Caufman, Samuel Shoemaker.

Secretaries, Wesley Caufman, Philip Wagner, George Caufman, Jacob Caufman.

The meeting was addressed by H. J. Stahle and J. L. Holtzworth.

CORWELL'S.

The meeting at George A. Corwell's, in Franklin township, on Monday evening, was largely attended. The following were the officers:

President, William Sheppard.

Vice Presidents, Wm. Kain, Charles McKenrick, Joseph Emely, John Dillon, Samuel Branthafer, George A. Corwell, Alexander Kain, Isaac Millhouse, Jeremiah McGaughy, Abraham Fuhrman.

Secretaries, Joseph Saylor, Uriah Powell, Manoah Carbaugh, Abraham Hart, Hiram Bradley, Henry Shultz, George Shultz, Jacob Powell, Isaac Lauver.

Speeches were made by J. L. Holtzworth and H. J. Stahle, after which the meeting adjourned with cheers.

GETTYSBURG.

On Monday evening the Democrats of the borough met at the Globe Inn, and organized by calling Hon. D. Ziegler to the Chair, and appointing Jacob Brinkerhoff Vice President, and Capt. H. Chritzman and J. W. Gilbert Secretaries.

Wm. McClean and J. C. Neely, Esqs., made excellent speeches, after which a torch-light procession was formed, and marched to the Battlefield Hotel, were W. A. Duncan, Esq., addressed the crowd. The procession then continued the march through the principal streets, eliciting cheers along the entire route.

NEAR GEN. HANCOCK.

Thus writes Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, now lying at Carondelet, Missouri, suffering from his wound received at Gettysburg. Hear him, soldiers!

S. T. Glover.

MY DEAR SIR: I am greatly obliged for your favor of the 13th inst. Those who suppose that I do not acquiesce in the work of the National Democratic Convention, or that I do not sincerely desire the election of its nominees, know very little of my character, believing as I really do, that the preservation of constitutional government depends on the success of the Democratic party in the coming election. Were I to hesitate in its candid support, I feel I should not only falsify my own record, but commit a crime against my country. I never aspired to the Presidency on account of myself. I never sought its doubtful honors and certain labors and responsibilities merely for the position My own wish was to promote, if I could, the good of the country and to rebuke the spirit of revolution which had invaded every sacred precinct of liberty.—When, therefore, you pronounced the statements in question false, you did exactly right. Principles, not men, is the motto for the rugged crisis in which we are now struggling. Had I been made the Presidential nominee I should have considered it a tribute, not to me, but to the principles which I had proclaimed and practiced; but shall I cease to revere these principles because by mutual political friends another has been appointed to put them into execution? Never; never. These, sir, are my sentiments, whatever interested parties may say to the contrary, and I desire that all may know and understand them. I shall ever hold in grateful remembrance the faithful friends who, hailing from every section of the Union, preferred me by their votes, and other expressions of confidence, both in and out of the Convention, and shall do them all the justice to believe that they were governed by patriotic motives; that they did not propose simply to aggrandize my personal fortunes, but to serve their country through me, and that they will not suffer anything like personal prefences or jealousies to stand between them and their manifest duty.

I have the honor to be, dear sir, very respectfully yours,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

TO OLD LINE WHIGS.

George D. Prentice, of the old Whig Louisville *Journal*, says: If there be a solitary human being within our reach who, by some whimsical hook or crook of heart or brain, has got on the wrong side of the line of battle—particularly if he has been an old Whig, or Union man, and considers it a sort of duty to go against the Democrats—we entreat him to pause an reflect upon what he is about to do. Why should he go with the Radicals, and what reason can he offer for not going with the Democrats? All the issues over which we used to fight are dead. The Democratic party itself is reorganised after a division which completely destroyed and recreated it. In 1860 it fought within itself as resolutely as we ever fought against it. Times have changed; men have changed; issues have changed. Clay, if he were living now, would be a Democrat. Webster could be nothing else. All the reputable Old Line Whigs that remain are Democrats, from Fillmore to John Bell; and God knows, if these can afford it, there is no one of their followers in the bygone times who has any excuse to hold back.

"A VOTE in Newburg Jail resulted: Seymour, 30; Grant, none." This is going the Radical rounds. We have no objection to give it, as it shows how the Radical governors are pardoning all the Radical criminals prior to election.

COST OF COLORED VOTERS.—It has cost the people about $6,500 since the war for each negro that has been made a voter for the benefit of the Radical party. White laboring men in the North work five days for themselves and one for the negro, each week. Of such is loyalty

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, October 13.—The President has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, November 26th, as a day of thanksgiving, as follows:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

In the year which is now drawing to its end, the art, the skill and the labor of the people of the United States have been employed with greater diligence and vigor, and on broader fields, than ever before, and fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and the storehouse in marvelous abundance. Our highways have been lengthened and new and prouific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope that long protracted political and sectional dissensions are at no distant day to give place to returning harmony and fraternal affection throughout the republic. Many foreign States have entered into liberal agreements with us, while nations which are far off, and which heretofore have been unsocial and exclusive, have become our friends.

The annual period of rest which we have reached in health and tranquility, and which is crowned with so many blessings, is, by universal consent, a convenient and suitable one for cultivating personal piety and practicing public devotion.

I, therefore, recommend that Thursday, the 26th day of November next, be set apart and observed by all the people of the United States as a day for public praise, thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty Creator and Divine Ruler of the universe, by whose everwatchful, merciful and gracious providence alone States, no less than families and individual men, do live and move and have their being.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set myh and and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eigh: hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the 93d.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President: W. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

THE *National Intelligencer* presents the following graphic picture of the extravagance on the part of Congress under the control of the Radical party:

Take the Senate, for instance: The amount paid its salaried officers in 1861 was $74,399.82. It now exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. This is due, in part, to the increase of salaries, but also to the multiplication of sinecure officers. The Secretary, *instead of $3,000, now gets $5,000.* Clerks that got then $1,800 are paid now $2,220, which, with the twenty per cent. added, enables them to live, at least. The keeper of the stationery, who used formerly to do his own work, was content with $1,752; now he requires an assistant or two to enable him to give a diminished Senate all the stationery they need, and is paid $2,100, with twenty per cent. added. Clerks to committees have been multiplied, but part of them are paid out of the contingent fund, and do not appear as regular salaried officers. There have been two messengers added, though one of the seats is vacant. One special policeman, too, is added for the Senate, although there has been a police force created for the Capitol of a captain and thirty men, which costs every month, we were about to say, $4,200, but on examining the report of the disbursements to the Congressional police we find it does not remain stationary; for while that force cost in salaries $4,218 in December, 1860, it cost $4,356 in April following, and $4,453 in October. This is due to the increase of officers, there being a captain now and two lieutenants to manage a force that one lieutenant was at the outset deemed sufficient for. The expense of this force is $64,208, one half of which is borne by the House, and the other by the Senate. In the House this tendency to extravagance is, if anything, more marked. For which $78,725 was enough to pay its salaried officers eight years ago, it now takes over $150,000. There have been clerks, messengers, stenographers, and laborers added, until the expenses of the House of Representatives are nearly double what they were eight years ago.

CHARACTER OF LEADING RADICALS IN ALABAMA.

The *Era*, published at Demopolis, Alabama, gives the following antecedents of some of the leading Radical scalawags in that State, viz:

A. J. Applegate, Lieutenant Governor—Stole the land papers of Jeff. Thompson and confessed it in writing.

C. C. Crowe, Grant Elector—Hung 9 negroes in Mississippi on Deer creek. Capt. Spirit, of Livingston, will prove this.

Joshua Morse, Attorney General and Grant Elector—Shot N. E. Thomas in the dark and is now under bond to answer to a charge of murder. Whipped "Bob," a negro, until his back was raw, and then rubbed salt and pepper in the wounds. See 32 vol. Ala. Reports. Albert Griffin, representative from Mobile, and editor of the Nationalist newspaper, cheated the colored orphan asylum out of $900—was engaged in or had knowledge of kidnapping a number of negroes and sending them to Cuba, where they were sold. See his answer to John Forsyth.

Harrington, speaker of the House and representative from Mobile, was engaged in the slave schooner business according to Griffin. D. P. Coon, Senator from Dallas. Hired a large number of negroes and never paid them.

H. W. Davis, School Commissioner from 4th Congressional District, stole a coat from H. F. Mettleton's Store, "*Match them.*"

IN his speech at Rife, Senator Doolittle illustrated the manner in which the taxes of the country are paid by the following:

Some years ago there was an old sign in one of the western counties of England that contained on its face more political truth and more sound wisdom than is uttered by our political speakers. It had six portraits, and was called the six ills. In the centre a king, with the words underneath, "I rule all." On the right a preacher, with the words underneath, "I pray for all." On the left a doctor, with the words underneath, "I cure all." Beneath these a lawyer, with the words underneath, "I plead for all." Above these a soldier, with the words underneath, "I fight for all." But underneath the whole was a portrait of a laborer, with these words inscribed, "I pay for all."

THE Grant men of Massachusetts sent $825,000 to Pennsylvania as its share of the corruption fund of $3,000,000 raised to carry this State last Tuesday. The check from Boston was sent to the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, and has been so unmistakably traced that the Mongrels do not and dare not deny it.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Meeting.—The bondholders of the Gettysburg Railroad should not fail to attend the meeting at the Court-house on Friday, the 30th instant.

Teachers' Institute.—See advertisement of Adams County Teachers' Institute, in another column. Arrangements are being made for a most interesting and profitable session.

Lectures.—This community will be glad to learn that the College Societies are making arrangements for another Course of Lectures, during the coming winter.

Large Sweet Potatoes.—Mrs. Levi M. Plank, of Cumperland township, sends us two mammoth Sweet Potatoes—the larger weigeing 3¼ pounds! Hard to beat. Who can?

Property Sale.—John Rupp has sold the stone house at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in this place, to Henry Heck, at $1,700 cash.

Appraisement of Damages.—By reference to an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the Commissioners appointed under an Act of Assembly to appraise the Damages in the border counties, will be here for that purpose on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 20th, 21st and 22d of October instant.

Horse Railway.—Work on the Horse Railway between town and the Katalysine Spring has been commenced in earnest. A large force of hands is employed on the grading, whilst another is engaged in getting out and delivering the cross-ties. The Railway will be laid down in a broad avenue, which will doubtless become one of the handsomest thoroughfares in the country. The Spring Company is manifesting extraordinary enterprise, for which they deserve the commendation of all our people.

Fire.—We regret to learn that on Sunday morning last, the dry goods store of Mr. F. Hildebrand, of East Berlin, Adams county, was destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered at about four o'clock in the morning, when it had already made such headway as to prevent all effort to save the dwelling and goods, except a few barrels of oil and a few articles in the cellar. Fortunately for Mr. H., there is a fair insurance on the property and his loss therefore will not be so severe. It is supposed by some of the citizens to have been the work of an incendiary.—*Hanover Citizen.*

Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday of last week, Mr. Israel Doll, of Dover township, this county, met with an accident from the effects of which he died on the following morning. Early on the day stated, Mr D. proceeded to a woods a few miles from his home, with a view of shooting pigeons, and while in the act of getting out of his buggy with a loaded gun in hand, the hammer struck one of the wheels, discharging the gun, the contents entering the left portion of his breast. Every medical aid was given, but all in vain. His age was about 22 years.—*Ib.*

Go to Cook's, if you want to see and buy the newest and best *Base-burning Stoves.* He has just received a large lot of Oriental and Empire Base burners, besides Parlor, Parlor Cook and other Cooking Stoves, of the most approved makes. Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show what he has to sell. He would call special attention to his advertisement, in another column. Oct. 2. tf

The Morning Glory.—Col. C. H. Buehler has received a large assortment of these famous base-burning Stoves, which on the score of economy, cleanliness, easy management, and general utility, stand unrivalled and defy competition. The great demand for them last season taxed the capacity of the manufacturers to meet the demand. They are much improved and will doubtless ere long take the place of all other stoves for parlor, office, store and shop. Call and look at them, at the Warerooom on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, opposite the depot.

Also, on hand a full assortment of the best varieties of COOKING STOVES, including the Spear, Noble Cook, Waverly, Oriental, Washing, Barley Sheaf, Prince Royal, Royal Cook, Excelsior, &c &c., all WARRANTED to be good bakers. If not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money refunded. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware and Tin Ware, Doty's Washing Machine and Universal Wringer. Call and examine. tf

Now Is The Time.—Housekeepers can economize by laying in their winter coal at once, as freights are now lower than they will be a month hence, and Coal will necessarily rise. Persons desiring to save money, will do well to call at once on Col. C. H Buehler, who is prepared to furnish all kinds of Stove, Blacksmith and Lime-burner's Coal at lowest market prices. tf

The Attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE, in another part of this paper. This truly valuable Medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates. eow

Time's fast footprints are wrinkles and gray hair, and although nothing has yet been discovered to eradicate the former the latter may be easily obliterated by the use of King's Vegetable Ambrosia. We know that it will restore gray hair to its original color and remove from the scalp all itching or irritation, whether caused by disdruff or humors, at the same time imparting to the hair that glossy and beautiful look so much desired. Oct. 2. it

My Wife's Choice, and the whole family prefer it. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED *(new style)* HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. Oct. 2. 1m

THE conduct of some of the Radical election boards in this city was outrageous. Their decisions were entirely partisan. They refused the votes of Democrats who were clearly entitled to vote, and received the ballots of Radicals who were not even citizens, and who were clearly colonized here for the purpose of carrying the election. Such degrading partisanship, such dishonest conduct, such flagrant outrage, as the election boards in Harrisburg were guilty of on Tuesday, was never before witnessed in this city—and never exceeded anywhere. And yet some of them pretend to be Christians! Shame on them.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Even greater frauds and outrages are charged upon Radical election officers.

ADAMS COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

We subjoin the official vote of this county on Tuesday last—holding back our paper a few hours to enable us to do it:

AUDITOR GENERAL, SURVEYOR GENERAL AND CONGRESS.

	Geary.	Hartranft.	Kinsey.	Campbell.	Kennedy.	Cessna.
Gettysburg,	253	153	257	255	257	251
Cumberland,	157	87	157	157	157	157
Littlestown,	89	88	89	88	89	89
Germany,	110	33	110	33	110	34
Oxford,	167	107	167	107	167	107
York Springs,	396	413	392	414	390	412
Millerstown,	214	214	214	210	214	210
Berlin,	181	98	186	99	183	99
Menallen,	93	211	93	207	93	204
Hunterstown,	162	151	162	151	162	151
Franklin,	100	100	100	100	100	100
Conewago,	117	87	117	88	111	90
Reading,	111	91	111	94	111	94
Mountjoy,	126	107	126	107	126	107
Mountpleasant,	256	96	256	96	256	96

The Gettysburg Compiler.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The COMPILER will be Issued from this time until after the Presidential election at *Twenty-five Cents!*

THE WHOLE TRUTH.

The New York *Times* is about the only Radical paper that is in the habit of occasionally letting out the plain truth in regard to its own party. It recently published the following article:

"The whole question of Revenue Expenditure demands the most prompt and effective action. The gigantic and destructive evils and abuses which pervade the whole system, and which are not only destroying the resources but disgracing the character of the Government, must be reformed. *The Republican party cannot possibly stand under the responsibility of the present administration of the Revenue Department.* It must either reform it thoroughly and effectually, or it must make such efforts for reform as will leave no shadow of responsibility for its continuance on its shoulders."

These are not "copperhead lies," but the plain truth by a Black Republican paper that has got into the independent habit of telling the truth regardless of party interests.

GEN. GRANT said if he was elected President he would have no policy of his own. We have no doubt of it. But Sumner, Butler, Washburne, Logan, Chandler, Phillips and Douglass would have one for him. A vote for Grant is a vote for these precious worthies, who would manipulate Hiram exactly to suit their own treasonable purposes.

CHARLES DICKENS is to receive $40,000 for his series of one hundred farewell readings in England.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* has a report from Washington that Secretary Seward is about to be married again.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.	
FLOUR,	10 00
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 50
RED WHEAT,	1 80 @ 2 00
CORN,	1 05
RYE,	1 20
OATS,	55
BUCKWHEAT,	1 05
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER,	7 00
FLAXSEED,	2 00
PORK,	10 00

Baltimore.	
FLOUR,	8 50 @ 9 00
WHEAT,	2 00 @ 2 05
RYE,	1 40 @ 1 42
CORN,	1 10 @ 1 18
OATS,	65 @ 70
CLOVERSEED,	8 50 @ 9 00
TIMOTHYSEED,	3 00 @ 3 12
HOGS, ? hund	7 50 @ 8 50
BEEF CATTLE, ? hund	7 00 @ 7 50
HAY,	18 00 @ 20 00
GOLD, Phila.,	1 42

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Wolf, Mr. HENRY BEARDORFF, of Butler township, to Miss BELL LINARD, of Arendtsville.

On the 1st inst., at the Reformed Parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. HARVEY C. SIMPSON, to Miss ADALINE JACOBS, both near Hampton, Adams county.

On the 27th ult., by Rev. W. Orwig, Mr. GEORGE W. HARTMAN to Miss MARTHA J. ROUZER, both of Adams county.

DIED.

On the 2nd inst., in Littlestown, at the residence of his son, Dr. C. W. Bunday, Mr. REUBEN BENSON, in the 73d year of his age.

On the 8th inst., Mrs. MAGDALENA THRONE, of Franklin township, aged 88 years 6 months and 24 days.

On the 7th inst., at the Alms House, Mr. HUGH KENNEDY, in the 86th year of his age.

On the 7th inst., MAY WEIKERT, aged 2 weeks and 1 days.

In Monaghan township, on the 6th ult., CHARLES LEVI, infant son of Levi and Louisa Caskey, aged 2 weeks.

Near New Chester, on the 3d inst., Mrs. MARY JONES, wife of Rev. H. C. Jones, aged 50 years 3 months and 21 days.

At Ashland, Pa., on the 3d inst., CHARLES PEALE, son of Rev. H. C. and the late Mary Agnes Grossman, aged 20 days.

On the 30 inst., Mrs. MARGARET MOWRY, aged 72 years 1 months and 8 days.

On the 19th ult., MAGGIE ELLEN, only child of *James and Elizabeth Starliper* aged 2 years and 9 days.

MEETING OF BONDHOLDERS.

THERE will be a meeting of the Bondholders of the Gettysburg Railroad, in the Arbitration Room, in the Court House, Gettysburg, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on FRIDAY, Oct. 30, 1868. A full attendance is requested, as business of important nature will be presented.

GEORGE SWOPE, Trustee.

Oct. 16, 1868.

SOMETHING NEW

IN NEW CHESTER.

MRS. KING has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of FALL AND WINTER BONNETS AND HATS;

also Bonnet and Hat Trimmings. Call and examine her stock.

Oct. 16, 1868. 3t

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THE Adams County Teachers' Institute for 1868 will be held in the Court House, Gettysburg, commencing on MONDAY, November 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and closing FRIDAY NIGHT, November 13th.

All teachers, school directors, and friends of education are cordially invited. No expense or pains will be spared to make the exercises both strong, practical and profitable, and the institution to be held next winter will be made far better than it. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a remedy of the highest order of excellence. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or traveling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the Ague Cure daily.

For Liver complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it has no equal, summoning, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, in the last direful calamity, including many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

Price $1 per bottle.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 16, 1868, 1y*ew

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND,

Four miles north of Millerstown, in Hamiltonban town ship, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Chamberlain, Benjamin Marshall, David M. Hamilton and others, on March creek, and containing 35 ACRES, one-half in prime chestnut timber—the balance improved.

There is a two-story LOG HOUSE, Frame Barn, Shop, an orchard of choice fruit, &c. There is a due proportion of meadow and timber land, with never-failing water convenient to mills, one saw mill at the house, known as Beidle's, and grist mill, school house and church within one and two miles. It would be a good Stock Stand.

Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call on the undersigned residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MICHAEL BARNHART.

Oct. 2, 1868. 3t

A SMALL FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 31th day of OCTOBER next, the subscriber, intending to remove, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, his

DESIRABLE LITTLE FARM,

situate on the old Carlisle road, in Cumberland township, Adams county, about 2½ miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of E. B. Dieal, Samuel Gilliland and others, containing 30 ACRES, more or less, in excellent condition, most of it having been limed, and all of it well fertilized. The fences are very good, some post and rail. About 12 acres are plow meadow. The improvements are a new Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with Basement, a Log Barn, and other out-buildings; a never-failing well and a cistern, and some fruit.

At the same time and place, will be offered, 8 ACRES, more or less, of first-rate TIMBER LAND, near Bittinger's Saw Mill, in the South Mountain.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the undersigned, residing on the farm. Terms—one-half in hand, and the other in four equal annual payments, without interest.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB B. MILLER.

Oct. 9, 1868.

SECURE A HOME!

WOOD LOTS AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 17th day of OCTOBER next, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises,

4 ACRES OF WOODLAND,

IN ONE AND TWO ACRE LOTS. The land is located on the south side of the road leading from the Emmitsburg road to Mary's mill, and is well covered with timber. The lots will all face the road, and when cut off would sell admirably for building purposes. It is a good neighborhood, for laboring people, and could thus secure cheap and pleasant homes.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

EMANUEL D. KNEFLEY.

Sept. 18, 1868. 3t

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY, near Mount Pleasant township, near Irish Town, containing 150 ACRES, more or less, of first-rate Limestone land, with a large proportion of wood, meadow and farming land. Buildings and fencing in fine condition, and plenty of water.

Any person in want of a first-rate producing farm, with pleasant residence, &c., will do well to examine this property. For particulars, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

SHEPARD SHARMERS.

Sept. 11, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

A LARGE, and very desirable BRICK HOUSE and LOT, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 2, 1868. 3t

FOR SALE.

TWO EXCELLENT BUILDING LOTS, on South Washington street, Gettysburg, fronting on the Alley. Also, a Lot on Carlisle street, all choice property.

Call and examine them.

APPRAISEMENT OF DAMAGES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed by His Excellency, John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania, Commissioners to appraise the Damages under the Act of April 9, 1868, entitled, "An Act for the Relief of the Citizens of the Counties of York, Perry, Adams, Cumberland, Bedford, Fulton and Franklin, whose property was destroyed, damaged, or appropriated for the public service, and in the common defence in the war to suppress the Rebellion," will meet at the following places for the purpose of complying with the provisions of said Act, to wit:

AT DILLSBURG, York county, on Friday, Oct. 16, inst.

At GETTYSBURG, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 20, 21 and 22.

At YORK, Saturday and Monday, Oct. 24 and 26.

The Commissioners want it distinctly understood that no charge is made for Blank Abstracts. The petitions are prepared by claimants at their own expense, and are not furnished by the Board.

Persons can present their claims at the place of meeting most convenient.

The following rules will be strictly adhered to in the adjudication of claims by the Commissioners:

1.—Applicants for damages will apply to the Clerk, either at the headquarters in the various Counties, or at Harrisburg, who will furnish them with blank Abstracts, which will be required to be filed in addition to the detailed statement.

2.—Applicants will be required to make out a detailed statement of their losses classifying and enumerating the different articles, and giving their different values.

3.—They will also be required to state the time, place, manner, and direct causes of their losses, and whether they were caused by the depredations of the rebels, the demands of the Government, or the excesses of the Union soldiers.

4.—A second meeting of the Board will be held, if necessary, for final hearing, at which time additional testimony will be heard, and any information from disinterested persons as to the validity of any claim will be thankfully received.

5.—All claims for losses must be proved by one or more respectable witnesses in addition to the oath of the petitioner.

6.—When claims have been assigned two witnesses in addition to the oath of the assignee will be required.

7.—Assignees claiming damages will be required to prove the actual cash value of the consideration paid to the assignor.

8.—All correspondence relating to claims should be directed "Damage Commissioners," care of M. W. McCLARNEY, Harrisburg, Pa.

A. S. ELY,
D. W. WOODS,
W. S. WOODS,
Commissioners.

Attest—M. W. McCLARNEY, Clerk.
Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 16, 1868. 4d

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, on Monday morning, Oct. 5, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans, discounts and overdrafts,	$110,025 99
U. S. Bonds,	150,000 00
Other Bonds,	6,000 00
Due from National Banks,	31,135 80
Furniture and expense,	1,685 10
Cash,	18,816 23
	$318,593 12

LIABILITIES.

Capital,	$100,000 00
Surplus,	9,329 59
Discounts,	2,584 21
Profits and loss,	1,141 23
Circulation,	90,000 00
Deposits,	117,959 89
Due to National Banks,	2,952 58
Dividends unpaid,	162 00
	$318,593 12

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 7, 1868. 3t

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this eminent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has been found to avail even against the most desperate cases. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a remedy of the highest order of excellence. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in no wise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or traveling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the Ague Cure daily.

For Liver complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it has no equal, summoning, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, in the last direful calamity, including many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

Price $1 per bottle.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 16, 1868, 1y*ew

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, with 60 Acres of choice Land, on the turnpike leading from Abbottstown to Hanover, one mile from the former place, known as Hollinger's Mill.

ALSO,

ONE OTHER MILL PROPERTY, with 40 Acres of Land, or 120 Acres, as may be desired, on Marsh creek, 6 miles S. W. from Gettysburg, and known as Sandoe's Mill.

ALSO,

A MODEL FARM, 231 Acres of Land, in a high state of cultivation, 100 bushels of Lime to the acre, No. 1 buildings, 3 miles west from Gettysburg.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Pa., Aug. 27, 1868. 4*6m

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

SITUATED in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, near the Two Taverns, containing 150 ACRES, well improved land, with a Two-story STONE DWELLING, large Bank Barn, and all necessary out-building; also a FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, Miller's and Tenant Houses, with two Orchards—which will be sold cheap by applying to DOUB & ZOUCK, Land Agents, New Oxford, Pa., P. O. Box 40.

Aug. 28, 1868. 2m

VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE,

Situate on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, 1½ mile from Gettysburg, containing 97 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, in convenient proportions of wood, meadow and farming land. Buildings and fencing in fine condition, and plenty of water.

Any person in want of a first-rate producing farm, with pleasant residence, &c., will do well to examine this property. For particulars, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

SHEPARD SHARMERS.

Sept. 11, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and LOT, in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 2, 1868. 3t

FOR SALE

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Mount Joy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Chamberlain, Benjamin Marshall, David M. Hamilton and others, on March creek, and containing 35 ACRES, one-half in prime chestnut timber—the balance improved.

There is a two-story LOG HOUSE, Frame Barn, Shop, an orchard of choice fruit, &c. There is a due proportion of meadow and timber land, with never-failing water convenient to mills, one saw mill at the house, known as Beidle's, and grist mill, school house and church within one and two miles. It would be a good Stock Stand.

Persons wishing to view the premises are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MICHAEL BARNHART.

Oct. 2, 1868. 3t

A SMALL FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 31th day of OCTOBER next, the subscriber, intending to remove, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, his

DESIRABLE LITTLE FARM,

situate on the old Carlisle road, in Cumberland township, Adams county, about 2½ miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of E. B. Dieal, Samuel Gilliland and others, containing 30 ACRES, more or less, in excellent condition, most of it having been limed, and all of it well fertilized. The fences are very good, some post and rail. About 12 acres are plow meadow. The improvements are a new Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, with Basement, a Log Barn, and other out-buildings; a never-failing well and a cistern, and some fruit.

At the same time and place, will be offered, 8 ACRES, more or less, of first-rate TIMBER LAND, near Bittinger's Saw Mill, in the South Mountain.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the undersigned, residing on the farm. Terms—one-half in hand, and the other in four equal annual payments, without interest.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB B. MILLER.

Oct. 9, 1868.

A VALUABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th day of OCTOBER inst., the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

HIS FARM,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, three-quarters of a mile from the Turnpike, one mile from New Salem, and five miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Hezekiah Lashley, John Butt, Jr., Daniel Settle, and others, and containing 254 ACRES, more or less, about 50 acres heavily Timbered and about 15 acres Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, Cut-kitchen, Log Barn, new Corn Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and Carriage House, new Hog Pen, &c., a well of good water at the house, a run near the barn. The outbuildings, and Little Marsh creek alongside of the farm. There is a fine young Apple Orchard, besides Peaches, Cherries, &c., on the place. The land is in good condition, part limed, and the fences excellent.

The farm will be sold whole or in two parts, as may best suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the undersigned, residing in New Salem.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MICHAEL HARTLEY.

Oct. 2, 1868. 3t

A DESIRABLE FARM

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 27th of OCTOBER inst., the undersigned, intending to relinquish farming, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, his

VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Huntington township, Adams county, on the public road leading from Gettysburg to New Oxford and from Hunterstown to York Springs, and also adjoining the State road leading from Gettysburg to Carlisle, being about 2 miles southwest of Petersburg, and 12 miles east of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Henry Myers, Wm. Culp and others, containing

95 ACRES in the Farm, of which about 70 acres are in Timber; the balance having been all limed in the past 4 years, and in good condition, with fine Meadows. The buildings are a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with Brick back-building, Log Barn, part log and part frame, Wagon Shed, Smoke House, Wash House, and other out-buildings, and a never-failing well of water at the door. There are two Apple Orchards, with a variety of other fruit, on the farm.

Bermudian creek passes along the border, and has a race on Millerson on the farm.

It is in the neighborhood of Union Mills, School Houses, Churches, &c. The situation of this farm and its surroundings make it one of the most desirable properties in Adams county. Persons wishing to view it, are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon. The farm will be sold whole, or divided, as purchasers might desire.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB B. MILLER.

Oct. 9, 1868.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter specified will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 16th day of OCTOBER next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

165. First and final account of Hon. Isaac Robinson, Administrator of Hon. James Wilson, deceased.

167. The first account of Thomas E. Cook and George L. Cook, Executors of David E. Cook, deceased.

168. The first account of Rebecca Myers, Administratrix of estate of Hamilton Myers, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Sept. 18, 1868. tc

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, Oct. 5, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$159,577 06
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	50,000 00
Due from Banks,	32,650 91
Premiums,	2,000 00
Real estate,	5,000 00
Fixtures,	2,067 75
Expenses,	1,255 17
Bonds,	850 00
Cash items, (including stamps),	274 18
Expenses,	315 67
	$426,015 88

LIABILITIES.

Capital,	$150,000 00
Circulation,	135,000 00
Deposits,	126,561 30
Due to Banks,	10,454 12
Discounts,	2,067 12
Stock Circulation,	4,462 00
Due to Banks,	2,886 18
Profit and loss,	2,951 25
Dividends unpaid,	1,001 73
	$426,015 88

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Oct. 9, 1868. 3t

Notice in Divorce.

Mary Plank, by her next friend, Joseph P. Myers, Esq., vs. Samuel G. Plank. } Subpœna in Divorce. No. 2 Aug. Term, 1868. In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county.

To Samuel G. Plank, Respondent:

Sir—Take notice that the Court has granted a rule upon you to show cause why a decree of divorce a vinculo matrimonii should not be decreed in the above case, returnable on the FOURTH MONDAY AND TWENTY-SECOND DAY of NOVEMBER next, personal service having failed on account of your absence.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Oct. 1, 1868.

To Samuel G. Plank, Respondent:

You will take notice that the depositions of witnesses in the above case will be taken at the office of David Wills, Esq., in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of OCTOBER instant, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, when and where you may attend and cross-examine if you think proper.

H. B. WOODS, Commissioner.

Oct. 2, 1868. 3t

1868. MILLINERY. 1868.

MISS McCREARY

HAS just returned from the city with a large assortment of

FALL BONNETS AND HATS.

Also, Bonnet and Hat Trimmings of the latest styles, which, with an assortment of fashionable

FANCY AND TOILET GOODS,

she is determined to sell at the very lowest cash prices.

READY-MADE BONNETS will be kept on hand, and Bonnets made to order at the shortest notice.

Mourning supplied with goods to sell again on the most favorable terms, and patterns with instructions gratis.

Sept. 18, 1868. 3m

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our lumber has been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The editors known to, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them. Those who have not, know that it relieves their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any injurious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them perfectly sound and makes them pleasant to take. While being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver and other organs of the body, restoring them to regular action to health, and, by correcting, where they exist, such derangements is the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:

For *Dyspepsia & Indigestion*, *Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to restore the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Dysentery, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery or Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For *Erysipelas* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a brisk purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

For a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists, to take them to prevent it. Many well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. C. C. AYER & Co., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 2, 1868. 1y*sw

Sale Crying.

THE PLEDGE still continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits a continuance of patronage in the public, to which constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Having furnished himself with the best Sale Crier the United States can produce, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

JOHN VALENTINE, JR.

Oct. 2, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make settlement without delay, as business have been left in the hands of Rafus Bream, duly qualified to settle the same. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement.

RAFUS BREAM,
SARAH BREAM,
Executors.

Oct. 2, 1868. 3t

Administrators' Notice.

HENRY HARTMAN, late of Straban township, deceased.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Hartman, late of Straban twp., Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mount Pleasant township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SARAH HARTMAN,
ISAAC HARTMAN,
Administrators.

Sept. 4, 1868. 6t

The Oriental and Empire BASE BURNERS.

QUITE a number of these stoves were put in use last season, and the universal satisfaction they gave induced the subscriber to order another lot. They are decidedly the best, cheapest and most perfect stoves ever offered in Gettysburg, and when brought in competition never fail to assert their superiority, being self-feeding, perpetual burners, with ideal illuminating windows, ventilating and anti-dust dampers, cleanly, and easily managed, they become a favorite wherever known.

Also the ORIENTAL PARLOR COOK BASE BURNER, a heating, baking and cooking stove combined.

Persons should examine these stoves before buying any others, as they embrace improvements and advantages not found in any other. Call and see them.

Also a full supply of COOKING STOVES at reduced rates, warranted to bake and give satisfaction in every respect.

Also a general assortment of articles suitable for kitchen use, &c., including TIN-WARE, Metal Rollers, Coffee Mills, coal Irons, Table and Tea spoons, Knives and Forks, Iron Ladles, Shovels, &c.

S. G. COOK.

Gettysburg, Sept. 25, 1868. tf

LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

WE, the Directors of the Littlestown Savings Institution, according to and in conformity with the provisions of the 3d Section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 28th of March, 1867, incorporating said Institution, hereby order an INCREASE OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of said Littlestown Savings Institution to the amount of $25,000.

NOTICE.

Subscriptions will be made by the Stockholders from the 25th of September to 30th of October. All subscriptions not taken by Stockholders by the 20th of October, will be open and free to other persons.

The first of the four equal monthly instalments will be due on NOVEMBER 1, 1868.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOS. L. SHORB, President.

Sept. 25, 1868. 4t

GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS.

NEW WAREHOUSE!

THE new Warehouse on the corner of the Railroad and North Washington street is finished, and the undersigned has opened business in it. He desires to purchase any quantity of

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS,
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED,
HAY AND STRAW,

with country produce generally, paying the highest market prices therefor.

He also keeps for sale all kinds of Groceries—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Spices, Salt, Fish, Oils, Tobaccos, &c., together with the best Land Fertiliser—WHITELOCK'S Horano.

FREIGHT LINES

regularly to Baltimore and Philadelphia—to Hughes & Emerson's, 121 North street, in the former city, and to Bucks & Co's., 131 and 133 Market street, in the latter.

The patronage of the public solicited. No effort will be spared to deserve a large share of it.

WM. E. BIDDLE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1868. tf

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

TIPTON & MYERS,

SUCCESSORS TO C. J. TYSON.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES, &C.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞ We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

☞ Copies can be furnished from all Negatives ever taken at the Gallery.

TYSON'S OLD STAND.

Oct. 9, 1868. tf

CLOTHING.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED

STOCK OF CLOTHING

ever opened in this county, which he is selling at remarkably low prices. His stock consists of

OVERCOATS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES,

DRESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS,

Fancy Cassimere Coats of all styles, Satinet and Jean Coats, very cheap, Dorskin, Fancy Cassimere and Satinet Pants, Wool Shirts, Under-shirts and Drawers, Socks, Musical Instruments of all kinds,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

Razors, Pipes, Brushes, Neck-ties, and a thousand other articles, too numerous to mention in a newspaper advertisement.

F. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 9, 1868. tf

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR,

For the Renovation of the Hair.

THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF THE AGE.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed; or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet, lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price $1.00.

For Sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg.

Oct. 2, 1868. 1y

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS.

1868.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons,

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,

FANCY BONNET MATERIALS,

BLONDS, CRAPES, NETS,

FRENCH FLOWERS, PLUMES AND ORNAMENTS,

Bonnets and Ladies' Hats,

in Straw, Silk, Velvet and Felt.

We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the United States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

27 and 29 Baltimore street,

Sept. 4, 1868. 2w Baltimore.

EYRE & LANDELL,

Fourth & Arch sts., Phila.

GOOD BLACK SILKS,

GOOD COLORED SILKS.

1868.

FALL GOODS OPENING.

FANCY AND STAPLE.

LYONS SILK VELVETS.

NEW STYLE SHAWLS.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

GOOD BLANKETS,

TABLE LINENS,

SHIRTINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

N. B.—New Goods received daily in large lots for Jobbing.

Sept. 11, 1868. 6t

J. M. MINNICH.

Diamond, Confectionery, and Ice Cream Saloon.

BALTIMORE street, two doors above Center Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Having returned from the city with a full stock of Confectionery, I will sell at the very lowest prices—including old cut to suit

FRENCH & COMMON CANDIES.

Oranges, Lemons, Toys, Nuts, Notions, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with CARDS, MEDALS AND ORNAMENTS. Also,

ICE CREAM

supplied on short notice.

May 15, 1868. tf

WESTERN Pre-Emption Lands.

I HAVE for sale, cheap, a few TRACTS of No. 1 Pre-Emption Land, in the Western part of Illinois, which I will sell on reasonable terms. Persons desiring to purchase will find it to

Farming and Housekeeping.

UTILIZING WASTE.

In the operations of the farmer, the great secret of success is the facility and cheapness of the manure heap which is made out of the waste materials that accumulate or exist about him. This material is always accumulating, and where agriculture is badly carried on, there is unusually a proportionate neglect of manures. A country is impoverished in its agriculture just in proportion as its crops are removed and the waste is unsupplied to the soil now undergoing exhaustion. Hence a country that carries its products to the city, and where the waste of the city is allowed to run into the sea, is in great danger of being run out.

Like nature herself, the farmer should allow nothing to run to waste. He must learn to utilize everything. The ancients when engaged in mining operations frequently performed their work very unskillfully, and it is said that the silver mines that were wrought in Greece in the days of Xenophon are now worked over again by making use of the waste materials of that day.

Poor farming only partially uses the waste materials of the farm; good farming saves the whole, just as the skillful miner works out all the gold from the ore.

It is hard finding a farmer at the present day who will allow a stream to run through his barn-yard and carry off his liquid manure, or who will set fire to his heaps of straw, or who will allow his chip-yard to accumulate load after load of refuse matter. These faults of the farmer are rarely to be seen at the present day, but the great question will arise in the minds of most farmers, how they shall add to their manures and how they shall treat them.

An important rule is to make the manure heap a common receptacle of everything otherwise useless about the house and barn.

It is surprising how great an accumulation of manure attentive farmers can make by watching every opportunity to save it.—*Maine Farmer.*

TREATMENT OF CLAY LAND.

I had a patch of hard clay land in one of my fields, containing about half an acre; it was so hard we could not plow it with two horses, and when it was plowed it came up in large lumps from one foot long to three; the harrow would bound and bounce over it, and you could not see where it had been; we could not plant it for the lumps. It was a source of trouble and vexation to me, and I determined to do something with it, so I went to work. I put a large blind drain through the middle of the patch; this was my main drain. Then I ran from the main drain small ones each way, twenty feet apart, to the outside of the clay patch. I laid in two inch drain tile. Then I drew on a large amount of corn cobs and coarse manure; then in summer fallowed; then in the fall, I drew on a large amount of well rotted horse manure, and sowed wheat, and it was put in by far the best wheat I had in the field, and I never saw any clay lumps to speak of in the patch. It was the best piece of land to plow that I had, and raised the largest crops; and I am satisfied that if farmers would drain and manure their clay lands heavily, it would richly pay them for the trouble and expense, and be a saving in horse flesh and harrow teeth.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

ANIMALS THAT CHEW THE CUD.

Ruminating animals gather their food rapidly, give it a few cuts with the teeth, and swallow it. It goes to an interior receptacle, where it is moistened; this is very essential if it be dry hay. When the animal has filled himself, he masticates the food thus stowed away in his stomach, raising it cud by cud. When a portion is completely masticated, it passes to another receptacle, and the process of digestion goes on. Thus an ox, if left to himself, will raise and masticate all his food thus stowed away in his stomach. If he be pushed and worked hard, and does not have time to masticate, he falls off in flesh, his health is poor, his digestion incomplete.

The horse, on the contrary, however much in a hurry he may be, must masticate each mouthful before he swallows it. A hungry ox let into a meadow will fill himself in twenty minutes, while a horse would want at least an hour and twenty minutes to take the same amount of grass. The ox, deer, sheep, goat, chamois and rabbit being the natural prey of ferocious beasts, are endowed with the extra stomach in which hastily to stow away the food without mastication. This may, perhaps, be regarded as a wise provision of nature, enabling them to sally forth where the food is plenty, and in a short time fill themselves and retire to a place of safety to ruminate their food at their pleasure.—*Ex.*

A GRINDSTONE should not be exposed to the weather, as it not only injures the woodwork, but the sun's rays harden the stone so much, in time, as to render it almost useless; neither should it stand in the water in which it runs, as the part remaining in the water softens so much that it wears unequally and "out of true."

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES," GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

as with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on LEWIS STROUSE,

At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore,

June 24, 1867. tf

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 11, 1867. 1y

WOOL WANTED.

THE highest market price will be given for Wool by

JEFFERSON & HOFFMAN,

May 7, 1866. W. Cor. Square, Gettysburg.

HONEY.—The real, clear, strained pure HONEY, can be had at

GILLESPIE & CO'S.

FOR White Goods, Bathing Flannels and Trimmings, go to BOW & WOODS'.

ANOTHER BAKERY.

THE undersigned has opened a Bakery at the corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and invites the public's patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS, &C.,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other materials, and doing his work well, he hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call at or send your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers's Granite Yard.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN.

April 17, 1868. tf

LEWIS STROUSE

Has bought back his old stand, on Carlisle street, and is going into business again heavier than ever. He asks his old friends and the public to call.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCOS, &C., &C.,

in large variety, and a little cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget the place—nearly opposite the Railroad Station.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
6 " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " 3 "

Will CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent., viz:*

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, March 27, 1868. tf

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

The undersigned, intending to make a change in their business shortly, will sell out their entire stock at COST. Many goods will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST. Our stock consists of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Carpets,
Queens-ware,
Glass-ware,

&c. Persons desiring bargains should avail themselves of this opportunity at once, as the whole stock will soon be disposed of.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

Northwest Corner Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Aug. 28, 1868. tf

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS

NOTIONS,

RIBBERT and

VARIETIES,

No. 208 West Baltimore Street, Between Howard & Liberty Streets,

May 7, 1868. Baltimore, Md.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 311 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of these places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

THE GETTYSBURG

SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and directly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. It is admirable in its location and is admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS, of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEM,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, notably for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also —THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we can no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1868.

HAY AND GRAIN

WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. 1y

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs, and the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will likewise manufacture MOWERS AND REAPERS, METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses, IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.

April 10, 1868. tf

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidiger,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

MORE NEW CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER wear, which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will disappoint. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

April 17, 1868. tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, for sale constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM.
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

WASHING COMPOUND.—Jackson's Universal Washing Compound, by the use of which much labor is saved, and the work done in the best manner, for sale at GILLESPIE & CO'S. A large wash can be done with 6 cents' worth in hard or soft water.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering —contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line. Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

NOTICE.

GINGELL'S MILL.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John L. Tate or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

March 27, 1868. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

IN GREAT VARIETY,

PARASOLS,
FANS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS, &C.,
AT

Row & Woods'.

May 29, 1868. tf

JOHN C. ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

HAS FOR SALE

150 FARMS, MILLS,

FOUNDRIES, MACHINE SHOPS,

TAVERN STANDS, COUNTRY SEATS,

STORE STANDS, TOWN HOUSES & LOTS,

IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND OTHER STATES.

Persons wishing to purchase as well as to sell property will do well to give me a call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.

May 29, 1868. 1y

CHEAP SHOES.

Prices Reduced!

NO BRAG, BUT A FACT!

COME AND SEE.

WE are selling off a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Heavy Boots, and Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of all kinds at greatly reduced prices, and invite all who want to purchase to call and be convinced of this.

ROW & WOODS.

Sept. 4, 1868. tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

E. H. MINNICH.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONS, CANDIES,

ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS,

&C., &C., &C.,

constantly on hand.

ICE CREAM AND CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

THE DAILY PAPERS OF BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND CHOICE MAGAZINES,

supplied to subscribers at lowest rates.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE. ☜

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Evergreen Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness and care, and at small charge. Parties having lots, and not living in town, are invited to give me a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 13, 1868.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL, will please make payment at once. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without further notice.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 2, 1867. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

JOHN M. KEILLING.

July 3, 1868. 1y

GILLESPIE & CO.,

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, Gettysburg, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone and Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

Gillespie & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

June 19, 1868. tf

REMOVAL!

THE firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, near the Diamond, east side, in the room formerly occupied by David Kitzmiller. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
(Gold and Silver,)
JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware; also fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES,

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing on our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

SOPER & McCARTNEY.

June 19, 1868. tf

THE HOUSEHOLD GAS MACHINE!

FOR SUPPLYING DWELLINGS, STORES, FACTORIES, CHURCHES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS WITH GAS!

GENERATES GAS WITHOUT FIRE OR HEAT!

THE simplicity and ease by which this Machine is managed, as also its economy and great merit, recommend it to public favor.—Call and see machine in operation at the store!

MANUFACTURER AND SOLE AGENT,
DAVID JONES,

Tin Furnishing Store, No. 732 Green St., Phila.

☞Send for Illustrated Circular.

Aug. 21, 1868. 3m

MARSH CREEK

PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES,
WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,
FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 15, 1868. 1y

LUMBER YARD

REMOVED.

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the north-east corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, &C., &C., &C.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JACOB SHEADS.

☞A large lot of RIVER PINE SHINGLES for sale very cheap.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1868. tf

Pennsylvania Elastic Sponge Co.,
1111 *CHESTNUT STREET,*
PHILADELPHIA.

ELASTIC SPONGE,

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CURLED HAIR FOR ALL *UPHOLSTERY PURPOSES.*

CHEAPER THAN FEATHERS OR HAIR, AND FAR SUPERIOR.

The Lightest, Softest and most Elastic and Durable material known, for MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, CAR, CARRIAGE AND CHAIR CUSHIONS.

It is entirely indestructible, perfectly clean and free from dust.

IT DOES NOT PACK AT ALL!

Is always free from insect life; is perfectly healthy, and for the sick is unequalled.

If soiled in any way, can be renovated quicker and easier than any other Mattress.

Special attention given to FURNISHING CHURCHES, HALLS, &C.

Hair and mail orders especially invited to examine the Cushion Sponge.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The Trade supplied.

June 26, 1868. 1y

THE GREAT

AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING AND

SEWING MACHINE

is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD,

AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST,

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the

Office of Agent, at A. R. Feistel's Confectionery and Variety Store, Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

☞All Machines warranted one year, and instructions given gratuitously to all purchasers.

May 20, 1868. tf

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK

Sign of the Big Boot.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by Soper & McCartney, and have just received from the city a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

for Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Childrens' Wear, consisting of

CALF AND KIP BOOTS, CONGRESS AND BALMORAL GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &C.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES—the work being made up of best materials and by first-class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER.
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

June 26, 1868. tf

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Neinstedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Notions, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

THE OLD FREIGHT LINE

TO BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned continues to run his

Freight Line to Baltimore,

twice a week. Depot—corner of Railroad and Washington streets, Gettysburg. Cars run to Hughes & Emerson's, 121 North street, Baltimore. Freight carried each way, at the lowest rates. The patronage of his old friends and the public solicited. Goods to be marked "Biddle's Line."

WM. E. BIDDLE.

☞The new Warehouse will soon be up, when the Grain and Produce business will be carried on as heretofore. Highest prices now paid for Hay.

April 17, 1868. tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

NOTICE

TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the Union Pacific and also Central Pacific Railroad Companies gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at market rates and interest. ☞Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure.—Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call.—Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB BEILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

FARMERS!!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

IT is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by the many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $56.00 PER TON OF 10 BAGS, 200 lb. EACH.

Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
97 Broadway, New York.

July 24, 1868. 1y

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c. &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

April 24, 1868. tf

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

E. HITESHEW,

HAVING disposed of his Store House and stock of Goods to GILBERT & BOWERS, and being determined to reduce his stock during the summer and fall months, will give

GREAT BARGAINS

before invoicing. My stock of

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDIZE

is full and complete in every department, and will be closed out at reduced prices.

E. HITESHEW.

☞York Springs, July 17, 1868. tf

☞All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to come forward and make settlement.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 9th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West. This train arrives at the Junction at 10.10 A. M., connecting with the Last Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train, North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 11.50 P. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 12.35 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 2.45 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.40 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6.30 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.11 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4.45 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 7.15 A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with the Fast Line South at 9.12, reaching Baltimore at 11.20, A. M. Also with Mail Train North at 10.58, A. M., reaching Harrisburg at 12.55, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 12.30, P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1, P. M., and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 3.08, P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5.45, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 5, P. M.

The Freight Train with Passenger Car attached, leaves Hanover at 8.30, A. M., arriving in Gettysburg at 10, A. M. Leaves Gettysburg for Hanover at 2, P. M.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

Sept. 18, 1868.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at 8.15 a. m.	and 12.45 p. m.	
Hanover Junc	arrive 10.05 "	2.35 "	
"	leave 10.58 "	3.40 "	
Harrisburg	arrive 12.55 p. m.	11.45 "	
"	leave 4.10 "	2.45 a. m.	
Philadelphia	arrive 9.40 "	7.10 "	
Harrisburg	leave 1.15 "	12.15 "	
Pittsburg	arrive 1.30 a. m.	9.20 "	

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila.

June 5, 1868. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Hines, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Strinestown; John Welford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gulp, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Menallen township; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mount Joy; Wm. Rose White, Liberty.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in all the losses made but *one assessment*, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob